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## What is claimed is:

## 1. A compound of formula (1), (2) or (3)

$$\begin{array}{c} & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & &$$

## wherein

M is hydrogen, an alkali metal ion or an ammonium ion,

A<sub>1</sub> is -OR<sub>1</sub>, -NHR<sub>1</sub>, N-morpholinyl or 1-piperidyl.

A<sub>2</sub> is -OR<sub>2</sub>, -NHR<sub>2</sub>, N-morpholinyl or 1-piperidyl,

5  $E_1$ ,  $E_2$ ,  $E_3$  and  $E_4$  are each independently of the others –O-, -NH- or -NR<sub>9</sub>-, wherein R<sub>9</sub> together with R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>8</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> or R<sub>12</sub> forms an ethylene radical,

 $R_1$  to  $R_6$ ,  $R_{11}$  and  $R_{12}$  are each independently of the others hydrogen, alkyl, alkoxy, aryl, aralkyl, alkoxyalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, aminoalkyl or a group of the formula  $-(C_nH_{2n}Y)_m-R_7$ , wherein Y is -O-, -NH-, -NR<sub>8</sub>-, -CONH- or  $-CONR_8$ -,  $R_7$  is hydrogen, alkyl or aryl and  $R_8$  is

alkyl or aryl, n is a number from 2 to 6 and m is a number from 1 to 10, or pairs of two radicals R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> or R<sub>11</sub> and R<sub>12</sub> together form a bivalent radical of the formula -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>- or, when E<sub>1</sub>, E<sub>2</sub>, E<sub>3</sub> or E<sub>4</sub> is -NR<sub>9</sub>-,

R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> or R<sub>12</sub> together with R<sub>9</sub> forms an ethylene radical,

 $R_{10},\,R_{13},\,R_{14}$  and  $R_{15}$  are each independently of the others alkyl, alkenyl, aryl or aralkyl,

- X<sub>1</sub> and X<sub>2</sub> are each independently of the other 1,2-cyclohexanediyl, a group of the formula -(C<sub>n</sub>H<sub>2n</sub>)<sub>m</sub>- or a group of the formula -(C<sub>n</sub>H<sub>2n</sub>Y)<sub>m</sub>-, wherein Y is -O-, -NH-, -NR<sub>8</sub>-, -CONH- or -CONR<sub>8</sub>- and R<sub>8</sub> is alkyl or aryl, n is a number from 2 to 6 and m is a number from 1 to 10, Y<sub>1</sub> and Y<sub>2</sub> are each independently of the other 1,2-cyclohexanediyl, a group of the formula -(C<sub>n</sub>H<sub>2n</sub>Y)<sub>m</sub>- or a group of the formula -(C<sub>n</sub>H<sub>2n</sub>Y)<sub>m</sub>-, wherein Y is -O-, -NH-, -NR<sub>8</sub>-, -CONH- or
- -CONR<sub>8</sub>- and R<sub>8</sub> is alkyl or aryl, n is a number from 2 to 6 and m is a number from 1 to 10 and A<sup>-</sup> is a singly charged anion or the two A<sup>-</sup> form a doubly charged anion,
  - $R_{16},\,R_{17},\,R_{18}$  and  $R_{19}$  are each independently of the others hydrogen, 2-hydroxyethyl, 2-aminoethyl or 3-aminopropyl,

 $R_{20}$ ,  $R_{21}$ ,  $R_{22}$  and  $R_{23}$  are each independently of the others alkyl, and

- A<sub>3</sub> and A<sub>4</sub> are 2-hydroxyethylamino, 3-dimethylaminopropylamino or 3-diethylaminopropylamino.
- 2. A compound of formula (2) or (3) according to claim 1, wherein the substituents A<sub>1</sub> and A<sub>2</sub>, A<sub>3</sub> and A<sub>4</sub>, E<sub>1</sub> and E<sub>2</sub>, X<sub>1</sub> and X<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>18</sub> and R<sub>18</sub>, R<sub>17</sub> and R<sub>19</sub>, R<sub>20</sub> and R<sub>22</sub> and also R<sub>21</sub> and R<sub>23</sub> are in each case identical.
  - 3. A compound of formula (1) according to claim 1, wherein the substituents  $E_1$  and  $E_2$ ,  $E_3$  and  $E_4$ ,  $X_1$  and  $X_2$ ,  $Y_1$  and  $Y_2$ ,  $R_3$  and  $R_5$ ,  $R_4$  and  $R_6$ ,  $R_{14}$  and  $R_{15}$ ,  $R_1$  and  $R_{11}$ ,  $R_2$  and  $R_{12}$  and also  $R_{10}$  and  $R_{13}$  are in each case identical.

- 4. A compound of formula (1) or (2) according to claim 1, wherein  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  are ethylene or trimethylene.
- 5 5. A compound of formula (3) according to claim 1, wherein R<sub>20</sub>, R<sub>21</sub>, R<sub>22</sub> and R<sub>23</sub> are methyl or ethyl.
  - 6. A compound of formula (2) or (3) according to either claim 1 or claim 2, wherein  $A_1$ ,  $A_2$ ,  $A_3$  and  $A_4$  are amino, methylamino, 2-hydroxyethylamino, 3-dimethylaminopropylamino or ethoxy.
  - 7. A compound of formula (1) according to either claim 1 or claim 3, wherein  $R_1$  to  $R_8$  and  $R_{10}$  to  $R_{15}$  are methyl.
- 8. A process for the preparation of a compound of formula (2) according to claim 2, which process comprises reacting cyanuric chloride by known methods with, in succession in any order, a compound of formula (4)

$$H_2N$$
 $NH_2$ 
 $NH_2$ 
 $NH_2$ 
 $NH_2$ 
 $NH_2$ 

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a compound of formula (5)

$$A_1 \longrightarrow NH_2$$
 (5),

and a compound of formula (6)

$$R_3$$
 $N - X_1 - E_1 - H$  (6),

25

wherein M, A<sub>1</sub>, E<sub>1</sub>, X<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are as defined in claim 1.

9. A process for the preparation of a compound of formula (3) according to claim 2, which process comprises reacting cyanuric chloride by known methods with, in succession in any order, a compound of formula (4)

$$H_2N$$
 $NH_2$ 
 $NH_2$ 
 $NH_2$ 
 $NH_2$ 
 $NH_2$ 

5

a compound of formula (7)

$$A: \longrightarrow NH_2$$
 (7).

10 and a compound of formula (8)

$$R_{20} \stackrel{R_{121}}{N} \longrightarrow E_{1} \longrightarrow H$$
 (8),

wherein M,  $A_3$ ,  $E_1$ ,  $R_{20}$  and  $R_{21}$  are as defined in claim 1.

- 15 10. Use of a compound of formula (1), (2) or (3) according to claim 1 in the optical brightening of natural, semi-synthetic or synthetic textile fibres.
  - 11. Use of a compound of formula (1), (2) or (3) according to claim 1 in the optical brightening of paper.

20

12. A method of increasing the SPF of a textile fibre material, comprising the treatment of the textile fibre material with 0.05 - 3.0 % by weight, based on the weight of the textile fibre material, of one or more compounds of formula (1), (2) or (3) according to claim 1.